

CLAIMS

1. A method of estimating the location of a mobile device, comprising the steps of:

5 collecting location information;
selecting at least one of a plurality of different location methods to provide a location estimate said methods comprising using cell identity information; and
providing a location estimate based on the at least one selected location method.

10 2. A method as claimed in claim 1 wherein said at least one location method comprises the following methods:

a method using cell identity information;
a method using cell identity information and received signal strength;
15 a method using cell identity information and timing advance information; and
a method using cell identity information, received signal strength information and timing advance information.

20 3. A method as claimed in claim 1 or 2, comprising the step of determining a virtual base station estimate.

4. A method as claimed in claim 3 when appended to claim 2, wherein said virtual base station estimate is determined using at least one of the methods of claim 2.

25 5. A method as claimed in claim 3 or 4, wherein said virtual base station location estimate coupled with at least one virtual measurement and at least one real measurement and said at least one virtual measurement is processed using a location method.

6. A method as claimed in claim 5, wherein the at least one real and the at least one virtual measurements are processed using a location method as defined in claim 2.
- 5 7. A method as claimed in claim 5 or 6, wherein a value for the virtual measurement is one of measured levels, a combination of measured levels, and an average of measured levels.
- 10 8. A method as claimed in any preceding claim, wherein said at least one location method is selected in dependence on the location information available.
9. A method as claimed in any preceding claim, wherein a plurality of location estimates are determined and at least one estimate is used to provide said location estimate.
- 15 10. A method as claimed in any preceding claim, wherein said location information is collected by said mobile device.
- 20 11. A method as claimed in claim 10, wherein said mobile device is arranged to measure a level of at least one type of information.
12. A method as claimed in any preceding claim, wherein said location information comprises at least one of timing advance information and received signal level.
- 25 13. A method as claimed in claim 12, wherein said received signal level is an absolute received signal level or relative received signal level.

14. A method as claimed in any preceding claim, wherein said mobile device is in a cellular communications device.

15. A method as claimed in claim 14, wherein said information is collected for a serving cell of the mobile device.

16. A method as claimed in claim 14 or 154, wherein said information is collected for at least one neighbouring cell.

17. A method as claimed in any of claims 14 to 16, comprising the step of selecting the or each cell in respect of which location information is collected.

18. A method as claimed in any preceding claim, wherein a location estimate is provided using the following algorithm

Calculate the total attenuation experienced by a signal transmitted by the i-th BTS while propagating toward a mobile station where i-th level observation is L^i) by subtracting from the i-th measured received power, P_r^i , the maximum power radiated by the i-th BTS, $P_{t,max}^i$:

$$L^i = P_r^i - P_{t,max}^i ; i = 1, \dots, N \quad (11)$$

Stack the level observations from N BTS's in vector L :

$$L = [L^1, \dots, L^N]^T \quad (12)$$

Solve the minimization problem:

$$\begin{bmatrix} \hat{\sigma}_u^2 \\ \hat{x} \\ \hat{y} \end{bmatrix} = \arg \min_{\begin{bmatrix} \sigma_u^2 \\ x \\ y \end{bmatrix}} F(x, y; \sigma_u^2) \quad (13)$$

where the cost function $F(x, y; \sigma_u^2)$ is defined as follows:

$$F(x, y; \sigma_u^2) = \ln \sigma_u^2 + \ln |r_L(x, y)| + \frac{1}{\sigma_u^2} [L - m_L(x, y)]^T r_L^{-1}(x, y) [L - m_L(x, y)] \quad (14)$$

5 and

$$m_L(x, y) = [\mu_L^1(x, y), \dots, \mu_L^N(x, y)]^T \quad (15)$$

$$\mu_L^i(x, y) = -PL^i(d^i(x, y)) - AP_{tr}^i(\psi^i(x, y)) \quad (16)$$

$$[r_L(x, y)]_{ij} = \begin{cases} 1 & i = j \\ \rho_{u^{ij}}^i(x, y) & i \neq j \end{cases} \quad i, j = 1, \dots, N \quad (17)$$

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19. A method as claimed in any preceding claim, wherein a location estimate is provided using the following algorithm

Calculate the total attenuation experienced by a signal transmitted by the i-th BTS while propagating toward a mobile station where the i-th level observation is L^i by subtracting from the i-th measured received power, P_r^i , the maximum power radiated by the i-th BTS, $P_{t, \max}^i$:

$$L^i = P_r^i - P_{t, \max}^i \quad ; \quad i = 1, \dots, N \quad (18)$$

Stack level observations from N BTS's in vector L :

$$L = [L^1, \dots, L^N]^T \quad (19)$$

Solve the minimization problem:

$$\begin{bmatrix} \hat{x} \\ \hat{y} \end{bmatrix} = \arg \min_{\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} \in \mathcal{D}_{xy}} F(x, y) \quad (20)$$

where the *cost function* $F(x, y)$ is defined as follows:

$$F(x, y) = \sum_{i=1}^N \left(L^i + PL^i(x, y) + AP_{tr}^i(x, y) \right)^2 \quad (21)$$

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and \mathcal{D}_{xy} is the domain of existence of x and y .

Calculate $\hat{\sigma}_u^2$ as

$$\hat{\sigma}_u^2 = F(\hat{x}, \hat{y}) \quad (22)$$

- 10 20. A method as claimed in any preceding claim, wherein a location estimate is provided using the following algorithm:

Calculate the total attenuation experienced by a signal transmitted by the i -th BTS while propagating toward a mobile station where the i -th *level observation* is L^i) by subtracting from the i -th *measured* received power, P_r , the maximum power radiated by the i -th BTS, $P_{t, \max}^i$:

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$$L^i = P_r^i - P_{t, \max}^i ; \quad i = 1, \dots, N \quad (23)$$

Calculate the j -th *level difference observation* by subtracting the j -th level observation from the level observation L^1 taken as reference:

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$$D^j = L^1 - L^j ; \quad j = 2, \dots, N \quad (24)$$

Stack the $N - 1$ difference of level observations in a vector \mathbf{D} :

$$\mathbf{D} = [D^2, \dots, D^N]^T \quad (25)$$

Solve the minimization problem

$$\begin{bmatrix} \hat{x} \\ \hat{y} \end{bmatrix} = \arg \min_{\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} \in \mathcal{D}_{xy}} F(x, y) \quad (26)$$

where

$$F(x, y) = \sum_{j=2}^N (D^j - \mu_D^j(x, y))^2 - \frac{1}{N} \left(\sum_{j=2}^N D^j - \mu_D^j(x, y) \right)^2 \quad (27)$$

and

$$\mu_D^j(x, y) = - \left[\text{PL}^1(d^1(x, y)) - \text{PL}^j(d^j(x, y)) \right] - \left[\text{AP}_{tr}^1(\psi^1(x, y)) - \text{AP}_{tr}^j(\psi^j(x, y)) \right] \quad (28)$$

10 \mathcal{D}_{xy} is the domain of existence of x and y .

21. A method as claimed in any preceding claim, wherein a location estimate is provided using an algorithm solving the following equation in x and y :

$$\begin{cases} \sum_{i=1}^N F^i(x, y) (x - x^i) = 0 \\ \sum_{i=1}^N F^i(x, y) (y - y^i) = 0 \end{cases} ; (x, y) \in \mathcal{D}$$

where

$$F^i(x, y) = \frac{2B^i/C^i(d_0) \exp \left\{ -\frac{1}{2\sigma_u^2} (B^i \log_{10} d^i(x, y) - z^i + A^i)^2 \right\}}{(2\pi)^{3/2} \sigma_u^i \ln 10 [d^i(x, y)]^4} \cdot \left[\frac{B^i (B^i \log_{10} d^i(x, y) - z^i + A^i)}{2\sigma_u^i{}^2 \ln 10} - 1 \right]$$

22. A method as claimed in any preceding claim, wherein a location estimate is provided using an algorithm solving the following equation in x and y :

$$\begin{cases} \sum_{i=1}^N \left[-\frac{\mathcal{I}_i}{|\mathbf{R}|} (x - x^i) - \frac{(\tilde{\mathcal{I}}_i - 1)}{|\mathbf{R}|} \{ (x^i)^2 x - x^i y^i (y - y^i) \} \right] = 0 \\ \sum_{i=1}^N \left[-\frac{\mathcal{I}_i}{|\mathbf{R}|} (y - y^i) - \frac{(\tilde{\mathcal{I}}_i - 1)}{|\mathbf{R}|} \{ (y^i)^2 y - x^i y^i (x - x^i) \} \right] = 0 \end{cases} ; (x, y) \in \mathcal{D}$$

23. A method as claimed in any preceding claim, wherein a location estimate is provided using an algorithm based on the following equation:

$$\hat{x} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^N \frac{x^i}{\tilde{\mathcal{I}}_{i0}}}{\sum_{i=1}^N \frac{1}{\tilde{\mathcal{I}}_{i0}}} ; \hat{y} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^N \frac{y^i}{\tilde{\mathcal{I}}_{i0}}}{\sum_{i=1}^N \frac{1}{\tilde{\mathcal{I}}_{i0}}} ; (\hat{x}, \hat{y}) \in \mathcal{D}$$

24. A method as claimed in any preceding claim, wherein said location estimate is provided by one of a iterative and a closed form method.

25. A method as claimed in any preceding claim, wherein said location estimate is provided by one of a linear and non linear method.

26. A system for estimating the location of a mobile device, comprising:
means for collecting location information;
means for selecting at least one of a plurality of different location methods to provide a location estimate said methods using cell identity information; and
means for providing a location estimate based on the at least one selected location method, wherein said at least one location method comprises using cell identity.